

broad; tarsi pubescent. *Wings*: radial cell slender, closed; apical portion of the subcosta straight; first abscissa of the radius arcuate; cubitus arising distinctly below the middle of the first cross-vein. *Length*: 3.5 mm.

*Locality*: Oligocene, in Baltic amber.

*Type*: A single specimen from the collection of the Königsberg Museum, and temporarily at the Bussey Institution, of Harvard University. (Fig. 2.)

This specimen is most remarkably preserved, exhibiting an almost complete set of specific characters.

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## THE OCCURRENCE OF WINGLESS PHORIDÆ ON THE FIJI ISLANDS.

BY CHARLES T. BRUES,  
Bussey Institution, Harvard University.

Dr. William M. Mann recently gave me for examination some wingless flies which he reared from dead snails when in the Fiji Islands several years ago. There are numerous specimens of two species, and both appear to be identical with forms described from the Bismarck Archipelago. The first is *Chonocephalus dorsalis* Wandolleck and the second *Puliciphora lucifera* Dahl, of which there is also a winged male. *Chonocephalus* is known from various localities in the tropics of both hemispheres where it is represented by several species. In addition to the form mentioned, another has been found in the South Seas, *C. depressus* De Meij. from Sumatra, and I have an undescribed one from New Guinea. *Puliciphora* is represented by numerous species, nearly all confined to the tropics.

It may seem strange that these species should be found on such widely separated islands, but they breed in decaying animal and plant matter of various kinds, in common with some other Phoridae, and have great opportunities to be distributed on shipboard.